A Look Outside – Key Concepts
Turkey Tales

History and Social Science Standards:

Virginia: The Land and Its First Inhabitants

VS.2 The student will demonstrate knowledge of the geography and early inhabitants of Virginia by
- a) locating Virginia and its bordering states on maps of the United States;
- b) locating and describing Virginia's Coastal Plain (Tidewater), Piedmont, Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, and Appalachian Plateau;
- c) locating and identifying water features important to the early history of Virginia (Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake Bay, James River, York River, Potomac River, and Rappahannock River);
- d) locating three American Indian (First American) language groups (the Algonquian, the Siouan, and the Iroquoian) on a map of Virginia;
- **e) describing how American Indians (First Americans) adapted to the climate and their environment to secure food, clothing, and shelter.**

VS.3 The student will demonstrate knowledge of the first permanent English settlement in America by
- a) explaining the reasons for English colonization;
- b) describing how geography influenced the decision to settle at Jamestown;
- c) identifying the importance of the charters of the Virginia Company of London in establishing the Jamestown settlement;
- d) identifying the importance of the Virginia Assembly(1619) as the first representative legislative body in English America;
- e) identifying the importance of the arrival of Africans and women to the Jamestown settlement;
- **f) describing the hardships faced by settlers at Jamestown and the changes that took place to ensure survival;**
- **g) describing the interactions between the English settlers and the Powhatan people, including the contributions of the Powhatans to the survival of the settlers.**

Virginia and United States History

Early America: Early Claims, Early Conflicts

VUS.2 The student will describe how early European exploration and colonization resulted in **cultural interactions among Europeans, Africans, and American Indians** (First Americans).

Science Standards

3.4 The student will investigate and understand that **behavioral and physical adaptations allow animals to respond to life needs**. Key concepts include
- methods of gathering and storing food, finding shelter, **defending themselves, and rearing young;** and
- hibernation, migration, camouflage, mimicry, instinct, and
- learned behavior.

3.10 The student will investigate and understand that **natural events and human influences can affect the survival of species.** Key concepts include
- the interdependency of plants and animals;
- **human effects** on the quality of air, water, and **habitat**;
- the effects of fire, flood, disease, erosion, earthquake, and volcanic eruption on organisms;
- **conservation, resource renewal, habitat management, and species monitoring.**

4.5 The student will investigate and understand **how plants and animals in an ecosystem interact with one another and the nonliving environment**. Key concepts include

- behavioral and structural adaptations;
- organization of communities;
- flow of energy through food webs;
- **habitats and niches**;
- life cycles; and
- **influence of human activity on ecosystems**.

4.8 The student will investigate and understand important Virginia natural resources. Key concepts include

- watershed and water resources;
- **animals** and plants, both domesticated and **wild**;
- minerals, rocks, ores, and energy sources; and
- forests, soil, and land.

LS.7 The student will investigate and understand that **organisms within an ecosystem are dependent on one another and on nonliving components of the environment**. Key concepts include

- interactions resulting in a flow of energy and matter throughout the system;
- complex relationships in terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems; and
- **energy flow in food chains, food webs, and food pyramids.**

LS.8 The student will investigate and understand that **interactions exist among members of a population**. Key concepts include

- competition, cooperation, social hierarchy, territorial imperative; and
- **influence of behavior on population interactions**.

LS.12 The student will investigate and understand **the relationships between ecosystem dynamics and human activity.** Key concepts include

- food production and harvest;
- **change in habitat size, quality, and structure**;
- change in species competition;
- population disturbances and factors that threaten and enhance species survival; and
- environmental issues (water supply, air quality, energy production, and waste management).

BIO.9 The student will investigate and understand **dynamic equilibria within populations, communities, and ecosystems.** Key concepts include

- **interactions within and among populations including carrying capacities, limiting factors, and growth curves**;
- nutrient cycling with energy flow through ecosystems;
- succession patterns in ecosystems;
- **the effects of natural events and human influences on ecosystems**; and
- analysis of local ecosystems.